



June 17, 2004

Via Electronic Comment Filing System

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch  
Secretary  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

**RE: T-Mobile Ex Parte Communication, WT Docket No. 02-353**

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On June 16, 2004, T-Mobile USA (represented by Tom Sugrue and Bob Calaff) met with representatives of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (Blaise Scinto, Uzoma Onyeije, Peter Trachtenberg, Peter Corea, Brian Carter, Eli Johnson, Nese Guendelsberger, and John Spencer) concerning T-Mobile's petition for reconsideration of particular aspects of the Commission's Advanced Wireless Services Allocations and Service Rules Report & Order. A summary of the presentation is attached.

Please contact me should you have additional questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Robert A. Calaff'.

Robert A. Calaff  
Director, Federal Policy

Attachment

cc: Blaise Scinto  
Uzoma Onyeije  
Peter Trachtenberg  
Peter Corea  
Brian Carter  
Eli Johnson  
Nese Guendelsberger  
John Spencer

**T-Mobile USA Petition for Reconsideration**  
**Allocation/Service Rules for Advanced Wireless Services in the 1.7/2.1 GHz Bands**  
**WT Docket No. 02-353**

- The Commission adopted the following band plan for Advanced Wireless Services (AWS) at 1.7/2.1 GHz:

A	20	1710-1720 paired with 2110-2120
B	20	1720-1730 paired with 2120-2130
C	10	1730-1735 paired with 2130-2135
D	10	1735-1740 paired with 2135-2140
E	30	1740-1755 paired with 2140-2155

- T-Mobile's petition for reconsideration recommends that the Commission reconfigure the 30 MHz 'E' license into a 20 MHz license composed of the 1740-1750 and 2140-2150 MHz spectrum blocks, and a 10 MHz license composed of the 1750-1755 and 2150-2155 MHz spectrum blocks.
- T-Mobile believes such a limited reconfiguration of the band would better promote the robust, flexible and efficient use of the AWS spectrum and ensure continued, vigorous competition in the wireless industry.
- The wireless industry has experienced significant growth in consumer demand for wireless Internet access and other spectrum-intensive broadband services, as well as rapidly increasing demands for voice capacity. These changes underscore the importance of providing national and regional carriers with access to appropriately sized blocks of additional spectrum. Cost-efficient access to such spectrum is crucial to carriers' continued viability and growth so that they can remain competitive in the wireless marketplace and, more broadly, continue to compete with wireline service providers.
- By splitting the 30-MHz block, the Commission would ensure that licensees would not be forced to acquire more spectrum than they need for their business operations. Requiring wireless operators to acquire more spectrum than needed would result in unnecessary transaction costs and potential delays. On the other hand, those operators requiring more spectrum could easily aggregate the spectrum at auction or in the secondary market to meet their needs.
- The Commission has acknowledged that AWS spectrum will be used *primarily* to support the growth and development of advanced services provided by existing PCS and cellular carriers. The Commission's current band plan, however, is not optimally suited to the needs of national and regional CMRS carriers, like T-Mobile, that might seek smaller spectrum licenses to adapt to changing market forces. Splitting the E Block in the manner recommended by T-Mobile would increase opportunities for carriers to acquire spectrum as appropriate to meet their business plans.
- No party filed comments with the Commission opposing T-Mobile's petition.